

## Refine Search

### Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L36 and L2	1

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database  
 US Patents Full-Text Database  
 US OCR Full-Text Database  
 EPO Abstracts Database  
 JPO Abstracts Database  
 Derwent World Patents Index  
 IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:

L37

Refine Search

Recall Text

Clear

Interrupt

### Search History

DATE: Thursday, August 04, 2005   [Printable Copy](#)   [Create Case](#)

<u>Set Name</u> side by side	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u> result set
<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
<u>L37</u>	L36 and L2	1	<u>L37</u>
<u>L36</u>	"POSIX file"	21	<u>L36</u>
<u>L35</u>	L34 and (bit near size)	1	<u>L35</u>
<u>L34</u>	disk same volume same ("file object")	35	<u>L34</u>
<u>L33</u>	L31 and ((identifier or id) same (file near object))	0	<u>L33</u>
<u>L32</u>	L31 and (identifier or id)	2	<u>L32</u>
<u>L31</u>	L30 and L7	2	<u>L31</u>
<u>L30</u>	(L23 or L24 or L25 or L26 or L27 or L28 or L29) and L2	126	<u>L30</u>
<u>L29</u>	711/171.ccls.	492	<u>L29</u>
<u>L28</u>	711/170.ccls.	1738	<u>L28</u>
<u>L27</u>	711/163.ccls.	1143	<u>L27</u>
<u>L26</u>	711/162.ccls.	1140	<u>L26</u>
<u>L25</u>	711/156.ccls.	805	<u>L25</u>

<u>L24</u>	711/145.ccls.	718	<u>L24</u>
<u>L23</u>	711/112.ccls.	1481	<u>L23</u>
<u>L22</u>	L21 and L6	0	<u>L22</u>
<u>L21</u>	L20 and L3	15	<u>L21</u>
<u>L20</u>	711/\$.ccls.	26312	<u>L20</u>
<u>L19</u>	L18 and L6	1	<u>L19</u>
<u>L18</u>	L17 and L3	9	<u>L18</u>
<u>L17</u>	707/\$.ccls.	28350	<u>L17</u>
<u>L16</u>	L15 and (temporar\$ near file)	1	<u>L16</u>
<u>L15</u>	L14 and L1	5	<u>L15</u>
<u>L14</u>	L7 and map\$4	147	<u>L14</u>
<u>L13</u>	L11 and (bit near size)	1	<u>L13</u>
<u>L12</u>	L11 and size	1	<u>L12</u>
<u>L11</u>	L10 and (identifier or id)	6	<u>L11</u>
<u>L10</u>	L8 and (temporar\$ near file)	6	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	L8 and (temporar\$ same file)	6	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	L7 and L6	7	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	(file near object) same match\$3	290	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	("file object") near (identifier or id) same match\$3	7	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L3 and L4	1	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	("file object") near (identifier or id)	55	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 and L1	27	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	"bit size"	6307	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	(file near object) and (size same ((disk near block) or (disk near volume)))	104	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

## Refine Search

### Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L34 and (bit near size)	1

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database  
 US Patents Full-Text Database  
 US OCR Full-Text Database  
 EPO Abstracts Database  
 JPO Abstracts Database  
 Derwent World Patents Index  
 IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:

L35

Refine Search

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### Search History

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<u>Set Name</u> side by side	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u> result set
<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
<u>L35</u>	L34 and (bit near size)	1	<u>L35</u>
<u>L34</u>	disk same volume same ("file object")	35	<u>L34</u>
<u>L33</u>	L31 and ((identifier or id) same (file near object))	0	<u>L33</u>
<u>L32</u>	L31 and (identifier or id)	2	<u>L32</u>
<u>L31</u>	L30 and L7	2	<u>L31</u>
<u>L30</u>	(L23 or L24 or L25 or L26 or L27 or L28 or L29) and L2	126	<u>L30</u>
<u>L29</u>	711/171.ccls.	492	<u>L29</u>
<u>L28</u>	711/170.ccls.	1738	<u>L28</u>
<u>L27</u>	711/163.ccls.	1143	<u>L27</u>
<u>L26</u>	711/162.ccls.	1140	<u>L26</u>
<u>L25</u>	711/156.ccls.	805	<u>L25</u>
<u>L24</u>	711/145.ccls.	718	<u>L24</u>
<u>L23</u>	711/112.ccls.	1481	<u>L23</u>

<u>L22</u>	L21 and L6	0	<u>L22</u>
<u>L21</u>	L20 and L3	15	<u>L21</u>
<u>L20</u>	711/\$.ccls.	26312	<u>L20</u>
<u>L19</u>	L18 and L6	1	<u>L19</u>
<u>L18</u>	L17 and L3	9	<u>L18</u>
<u>L17</u>	707/\$.ccls.	28350	<u>L17</u>
<u>L16</u>	L15 and (temporar\$ near file)	1	<u>L16</u>
<u>L15</u>	L14 and L1	5	<u>L15</u>
<u>L14</u>	L7 and map\$4	147	<u>L14</u>
<u>L13</u>	L11 and (bit near size)	1	<u>L13</u>
<u>L12</u>	L11 and size	1	<u>L12</u>
<u>L11</u>	L10 and (identifier or id)	6	<u>L11</u>
<u>L10</u>	L8 and (temporar\$ near file)	6	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	L8 and (temporar\$ same file)	6	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	L7 and L6	7	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	(file near object) same match\$3	290	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	((("file object") near (identifier or id)) same match\$3	7	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L3 and L4	1	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	("file object") near (identifier or id)	55	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 and L1	27	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	"bit size"	6307	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	(file near object) and (size same ((disk near block) or (disk near volume)))	104	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

## Hit List

Clear	Generate Collection	Print	Fwd Refs	Bkwd Refs
Generate OACS				

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 1 of 1 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20020116408 A1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L35: Entry 1 of 1

File: PGPB

Aug 22, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020116408

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020116408 A1

TITLE: Implementing standards-based file operations in proprietary operating systems

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 22, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Green, Paul A. JR.	Harvard	MA	US	
Newman, Otto R.	Groton	MA	US	
Evans, Robert N.	Stow	MA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 707/205

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	IMC	Drawings
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Clear	Generate Collection	Print	Fwd Refs	Bkwd Refs	Generate OACS
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Terms	Documents
L34 and (bit near size)	1

Display Format:  Change Format

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## Refine Search

### Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L31 and ((identifier or id) same (file near object))	0

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database  
 US Patents Full-Text Database  
 US OCR Full-Text Database  
 EPO Abstracts Database  
 JPO Abstracts Database  
 Derwent World Patents Index  
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Search:

L33

Refine Search

Recall Text

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### Search History

DATE: Thursday, August 04, 2005   [Printable Copy](#)   [Create Case](#)

Set Name	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
<u>L33</u>	L31 and ((identifier or id) same (file near object))	0	<u>L33</u>
<u>L32</u>	L31 and (identifier or id)	2	<u>L32</u>
<u>L31</u>	L30 and L7	2	<u>L31</u>
<u>L30</u>	(L23 or L24 or L25 or L26 or L27 or L28 or L29) and L2	126	<u>L30</u>
<u>L29</u>	711/171.ccls.	492	<u>L29</u>
<u>L28</u>	711/170.ccls.	1738	<u>L28</u>
<u>L27</u>	711/163.ccls.	1143	<u>L27</u>
<u>L26</u>	711/162.ccls.	1140	<u>L26</u>
<u>L25</u>	711/156.ccls.	805	<u>L25</u>
<u>L24</u>	711/145.ccls.	718	<u>L24</u>
<u>L23</u>	711/112.ccls.	1481	<u>L23</u>
<u>L22</u>	L21 and L6	0	<u>L22</u>
<u>L21</u>	L20 and L3	15	<u>L21</u>

<u>L20</u>	711/\$.ccls.	26312	<u>L20</u>
<u>L19</u>	L18 and L6	1	<u>L19</u>
<u>L18</u>	L17 and L3	9	<u>L18</u>
<u>L17</u>	707/\$.ccls.	28350	<u>L17</u>
<u>L16</u>	L15 and (temporar\$ near file)	1	<u>L16</u>
<u>L15</u>	L14 and L1	5	<u>L15</u>
<u>L14</u>	L7 and map\$4	147	<u>L14</u>
<u>L13</u>	L11 and (bit near size)	1	<u>L13</u>
<u>L12</u>	L11 and size	1	<u>L12</u>
<u>L11</u>	L10 and (identifier or id)	6	<u>L11</u>
<u>L10</u>	L8 and (temporar\$ near file)	6	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	L8 and (temporar\$ same file)	6	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	L7 and L6	7	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	(file near object) same match\$3	290	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	("file object") near (identifier or id) same match\$3	7	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L3 and L4	1	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	("file object") near (identifier or id)	55	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 and L1	27	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	"bit size"	6307	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	(file near object) and (size same ((disk near block) or (disk near volume)))	104	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

## Refine Search

### Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L21 and L6	0

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database  
 US Patents Full-Text Database  
 US OCR Full-Text Database  
 EPO Abstracts Database  
 JPO Abstracts Database  
 Derwent World Patents Index  
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Search:

L22

Refine Search

Recall Text

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Interrupt

### Search History

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<u>Set Name</u> side by side	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u> result set
<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
<u>L22</u>	L21 and L6	0	<u>L22</u>
<u>L21</u>	L20 and L3	15	<u>L21</u>
<u>L20</u>	711/\$.ccls.	26312	<u>L20</u>
<u>L19</u>	L18 and L6	1	<u>L19</u>
<u>L18</u>	L17 and L3	9	<u>L18</u>
<u>L17</u>	707/\$.ccls.	28350	<u>L17</u>
<u>L16</u>	L15 and (temporar\$ near file)	1	<u>L16</u>
<u>L15</u>	L14 and L1	5	<u>L15</u>
<u>L14</u>	L7 and map\$4	147	<u>L14</u>
<u>L13</u>	L11 and (bit near size)	1	<u>L13</u>
<u>L12</u>	L11 and size	1	<u>L12</u>
<u>L11</u>	L10 and (identifier or id)	6	<u>L11</u>
<u>L10</u>	L8 and (temporar\$ near file)	6	<u>L10</u>

<u>L9</u>	L8 and (temporar\$ same file)	6	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	L7 and L6	7	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	(file near object) same match\$3	290	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	("file object") near (identifier or id) same match\$3	7	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L3 and L4	1	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	("file object") near (identifier or id)	55	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 and L1	27	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	"bit size"	6307	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	(file near object) and (size same ((disk near block) or (disk near volume)))	104	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

## Refine Search

### Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L15 and (temporar\$ near file)	1

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database  
 US Patents Full-Text Database  
 US OCR Full-Text Database  
 EPO Abstracts Database  
 JPO Abstracts Database  
 Derwent World Patents Index  
 IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:

L16

Refine Search

Recall Text

Clear

Interrupt

### Search History

DATE: Thursday, August 04, 2005   [Printable Copy](#)   [Create Case](#)

<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u> side by side	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit</u> <u>Count</u>	<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u> result set
<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
<u>L16</u>	L15 and (temporar\$ near file)	1	<u>L16</u>
<u>L15</u>	L14 and L1	5	<u>L15</u>
<u>L14</u>	L7 and map\$4	147	<u>L14</u>
<u>L13</u>	L11 and (bit near size)	1	<u>L13</u>
<u>L12</u>	L11 and size	1	<u>L12</u>
<u>L11</u>	L10 and (identifier or id)	6	<u>L11</u>
<u>L10</u>	L8 and (temporar\$ near file)	6	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	L8 and (temporar\$ same file)	6	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	L7 and L6	7	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	(file near object) same match\$3	290	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	((("file object") near (identifier or id)) same match\$3	7	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L3 and L4	1	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	("file object") near (identifier or id)	55	<u>L4</u>

<u>L3</u>	L2 and L1	27	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	"bit size"	6307	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	(file near object) and (size same ((disk near block) or (disk near volume)))	104	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

## Refine Search

### Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L11 and (bit near size)	1

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database  
 US Patents Full-Text Database  
 US OCR Full-Text Database  
 EPO Abstracts Database  
 JPO Abstracts Database  
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Search:

L13

Refine Search

Recall Text

Clear

Interrupt

### Search History

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<u>Set Name</u> side by side	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u> result set
<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
<u>L13</u>	L11 and (bit near size)	1	<u>L13</u>
<u>L12</u>	L11 and size	1	<u>L12</u>
<u>L11</u>	L10 and (identifier or id)	6	<u>L11</u>
<u>L10</u>	L8 and (temporar\$ near file)	6	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	L8 and (temporar\$ same file)	6	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	L7 and L6	7	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	(file near object) same match\$3	290	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	("file object") near (identifier or id) same match\$3	7	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L3 and L4	1	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	("file object") near (identifier or id)	55	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 and L1	27	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	"bit size"	6307	<u>L2</u>
	(file near object) and (size same ((disk near block) or (disk near		

L1 volume)))

104 L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

## Refine Search

### Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L3 and L4	1

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database  
 US Patents Full-Text Database  
 US OCR Full-Text Database  
 EPO Abstracts Database  
 JPO Abstracts Database  
 Derwent World Patents Index  
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Search:

L5

Refine Search

Recall Text

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Interrupt

### Search History

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<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u> side by side	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit</u> <u>Count</u>	<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u> result set
<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
<u>L5</u>	L3 and L4	1	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	("file object") near (identifier or id)	55	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 and L1	27	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	"bit size"	6307	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	(file near object) and (size same ((disk near block) or (disk near volume)))	104	<u>L1</u>

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End of Result Set

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L5: Entry 1 of 1

File: PGPB

Aug 22, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020116408  
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new  
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020116408 A1

TITLE: Implementing standards-based file operations in proprietary operating systems

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 22, 2002

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Green, Paul A. JR.	Harvard	MA	US	
Newman, Otto R.	Groton	MA	US	
Evans, Robert N.	Stow	MA	US	

APPL-NO: 09/ 785607 [\[PALM\]](#)  
DATE FILED: February 16, 2001

INT-CL: [07] [G06 F 12/00](#)

US-CL-PUBLISHED: 707/205  
US-CL-CURRENT: [707/205](#)

REPRESENTATIVE-FIGURES: 1

## ABSTRACT:

A method for generating a file object identifier. A computer allocates memory to store the identifier. The disk volume holding the file object, the disk block holding the file object, and the value of the offset within the disk block holding the file object are stored in the allocated memory. In one embodiment, the file object is a file, a directory, or a symbolic link. In another embodiment, the memory allocated is 32 bits. In yet another embodiment, the disk volume value is a 4-bit value. In still another embodiment, the disk block value is a 23-bit value. In another embodiment, the block offset value is a 5-bit value. In another embodiment, the offset within the disk block is a multiple of 128 byte increments. In one embodiment, the generated file object identifier is a PORTABLE OPERATING SYSTEM INTERFACE (POSIX) file serial number.

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## Hit List

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**Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 1 of 1 returned.**

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20020116408 A1

**Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.**

L5: Entry 1 of 1

File: PGPB

Aug 22, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020116408

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020116408 A1

TITLE: Implementing standards-based file operations in proprietary operating systems

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 22, 2002

**INVENTOR-INFORMATION:**

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Green, Paul A. JR.	Harvard	MA	US	
Newman, Otto R.	Groton	MA	US	
Evans, Robert N.	Stow	MA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 707/205

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	DOC	Drawings
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Terms	Documents
L3 and L4	1

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"mapping file object" + "bit size" + "disk volume value" + "obj

SEARCH

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Terms used mapping file object bit size disk volume  
value object identifier

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window

Results 1 - 1 of 1

Relevance scale ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

1 [BrouHaHa- A portable Smalltalk interpreter](#)

Eliot Miranda

December 1987

**ACM SIGPLAN Notices , Conference proceedings on Object-oriented  
programming systems, languages and applications**, Volume 22 Issue 12

Full text available: pdf(1.10 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

BrouHaHa is a portable implementation of the Smalltalk-80 virtual machine interpreter. It is a more efficient redesign of the standard Smalltalk specification, and is tailored to suit conventional 32 bit microprocessors. This paper presents the major design changes and optimization techniques used in the BrouHaHa interpreter. The interpreter runs at 30% of the speed of the Dorado on a Sun 3/160 workstation. The implementation is portable because it is written in C.

Results 1 - 1 of 1

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Relevance scale ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐**1 [Query evaluation techniques for large databases](#)**

Goetz Graefe

June 1993 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 25 Issue 2Full text available: [pdf\(9.37 MB\)](#)
 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

Database management systems will continue to manage large data volumes. Thus, efficient algorithms for accessing and manipulating large sets and sequences will be required to provide acceptable performance. The advent of object-oriented and extensible database systems will not solve this problem. On the contrary, modern data models exacerbate the problem: In order to manipulate large sets of complex objects as efficiently as today's database systems manipulate simple records, query-processi ...

**Keywords:** complex query evaluation plans, dynamic query evaluation plans, extensible database systems, iterators, object-oriented database systems, operator model of parallelization, parallel algorithms, relational database systems, set-matching algorithms, sort-hash duality

**2 [Functional-join processing](#)**

R. Braumandl, J. Claussen, A. Kemper, D. Kossmann

February 2000 **The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data Bases**, Volume 8 Issue 3-4Full text available: [pdf\(486.22 KB\)](#)
 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Inter-object references are one of the key concepts of object-relational and object-oriented database systems. In this work, we investigate alternative techniques to implement inter-object references and make the best use of them in query processing, i.e., in evaluating functional joins. We will give a comprehensive overview and performance evaluation of all known techniques for simple (single-valued) as well as multi-valued functional joins. Furthermore, we will describe special *order-preser* ...

**Keywords:** *Functional join, Logical OID, Object identifier, Order-preserving join, Physical OID, Pointer join, Query processing*




3

**[Query execution techniques for caching expensive methods](#)**

Joseph M. Hellerstein, Jeffrey F. Naughton

June 1996 **ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1996 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data**, Volume 25 Issue 2

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.53 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)


Object-Relational and Object-Oriented DBMSs allow users to invoke time-consuming ("expensive") methods in their queries. When queries containing these expensive methods are run on data with duplicate values, time is wasted redundantly computing methods on the same value. This problem has been studied in the context of programming languages, where "memoization" is the standard solution. In the database literature, sorting has been proposed to deal with this problem. We compare these approaches al ...

#### 4 Broadcast and on-line cultural heritage: Copyright protection and management and a web based library for digital images of the Hellenic cultural heritage



Dimitris K. Tsolis, George K. Tsolis, Emmanouil G. Karatzas, Theodore S. Papatheodorou

November 2001 **Proceedings of the 2001 conference on Virtual reality, archeology, and cultural heritage**

Full text available:  [pdf\(358.69 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

The main issue addressed in this paper is the design and implementation of an Advanced Digital Image Repository, which offers specialized services and a Dedicated User Interface for the protection and management of the Intellectual Property Rights of digitized material. In addition, another main research area of this contribution is the implementation of a Web Based Library, supported by advanced technologies, for the proper presentation of the digital cultural content. The work described in thi ...

**Keywords:** copyright protection, databases, digital web archives, information systems, java applets, watermarking

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"bit size" + "disk block value" + "object identifier" + "matching

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 Terms used **bit size** **disk block value** **object identifier** **matching identifier** **posix file** **temporary file**

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Relevance scale ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐**1** [Query evaluation techniques for large databases](#)

Goetz Graefe

June 1993 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 25 Issue 2

Full text available: pdf(9.37 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

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**Keywords:** complex query evaluation plans, dynamic query evaluation plans, extensible database systems, iterators, object-oriented database systems, operator model of parallelization, parallel algorithms, relational database systems, set-matching algorithms, sort-hash duality

**2** [Functional-join processing](#)

R. Braumandl, J. Claussen, A. Kemper, D. Kossmann

February 2000 **The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data Bases**, Volume 8 Issue 3-4

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Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)


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**Keywords:** Functional join, Logical OID, Object identifier, Order-preserving join, Physical OID, Pointer join, Query processing

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Joseph M. Hellerstein, Jeffrey F. Naughton

June 1996 **ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1996 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data**, Volume 25 Issue 2

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.53 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

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Full text available:  [pdf\(358.69 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

The main issue addressed in this paper is the design and implementation of an Advanced Digital Image Repository, which offers specialized services and a Dedicated User Interface for the protection and management of the Intellectual Property Rights of digitized material. In addition, another main research area of this contribution is the implementation of a Web Based Library, supported by advanced technologies, for the proper presentation of the digital cultural content. The work described in thi ...

**Keywords:** copyright protection, databases, digital web archives, information systems, java applets, watermarking

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File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2005/Apr(Updated 050801)

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File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2005/UD,UM &UP=200549

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File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Aug 1985-2005/May

(c) 2005 European Patent Office

File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209

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Set	Items	Description
S1	134000	FILE OR FILES
S2	106432	IDENTIFIER? ? OR ID OR IDS
S3	544	FID OR FIDS
S4	25	POSIX OR PORTABLE()OPERAT?()SYSTEM? ?()INTERFACE? ?
S5	221	VOS OR STRATUS()OPERAT?()SYSTEM? ?
S6	84955	MAP OR MAPS OR MAPED OR MAPING? ? OR MAPPED OR MAPPING? ?
S7	1596578	MATCH? OR COMPAR? OR CORELAT? OR CORRELAT? OR SIMILAR? ?
S8	957	BITSIZE? OR BIT(1N)(SIZE? ? OR DIMENSION? ? OR VOLUME? ? OR SPACE? ? OR PROPORTION? ?)
S9	2391271	MEMORY? OR STORAGE OR STORING OR STORE? ?
S10	2736	S1(5N)S2 OR S3
S11	5533	S1(5N)S6:S7
S12	190	S10 AND S11
S13	0	S12 AND S8
S14	4	S11 AND S8
S15	1	S11 AND S4:S5
S16	1588	S1(1N)(SIZE? ? OR DIMENSION? ? OR VOLUME? ? OR SPACE? ? OR PROPORTION? ?)
S17	69	S16(5N)S6:S7
S18	0	S17 AND S10
S19	0	S17 AND S4:S5
S20	1	S17 AND S8
S21	2	S11 AND S16 AND S8
S22	0	S17 AND S2
S23	5	S14:S15 OR S20:S21
S24	1	S17 AND S11 AND S8
S25	5	S23:S24

25/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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05608258 \*\*Image available\*\*

SYSTEM FOR MANAGING **FILE SPACE** FOR **BIT MAP** SETTING INDEX PART AND DATA PART AS INDEPENDENT FILES

PUB. NO.: 09-223058 [JP 9223058 A]

PUBLISHED: August 26, 1997 (19970826)

INVENTOR(s): NAITO KOICHI

APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 08-049649 [JP 9649649]

FILED: February 14, 1996 (19960214)

INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-012/00

JAPIO CLASS: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)

#### ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To effectively utilize the file area by managing a space corresponding to a bit map record at a filing system for storing data with index key.

SOLUTION: A bit map record 1-4 manages the state of using a data file 1-2 of a relatively programmed file, a fixed number of continuous data records 1-5 (called logic track) are expressed in the use/non-use state value of one bit, and the displacement of bits is made to correspond to the displacement of the logic track from the head of the data file 1-2. An index file 1-1 is set as a random programmed file and an index record 1-3 preserves an index key 1-6, a leading record address 1-7 of the data record 1-5 stored in the data file 1-2 for the unit of a logic track and a final record address 1-8 and forms a subfile composed of plural logic tracks.

25/9/4 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014870348 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-691054/200274

XRPX Acc No: N02-545180

**File object identifier generation method involves computing offset value within disk block in multi-byte increments and storing offset value in allocated memory**

Patent Assignee: EVANS R N (EVAN-I); GREEN P A (GREE-I); NEWMAN O R (NEWM-I)

Inventor: EVANS R N; GREEN P A; NEWMAN O R

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020116408	A1	20020822	US 2001785607	A	20010216	200274 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001785607 A 20010216

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020116408	A1	10	G06F-012/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20020116408 A1

NOVELTY.- The values of a disk volume and a disk block holding the file object are stored in a memory allocated for the identifier. The offset value within the disk block is computed in multi-byte increments, and is stored in the allocated memory.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) **File** object identifiers **mapping** method;
- (2) Article of manufacture for **mapping file** object identifiers;
- and
- (3) Fault-tolerant computer.

USE - For generating file object identifier such as **portable operating system interface ( POSIX )** file serial number.

ADVANTAGE - By mapping a value from one bitspace to a value in another bitspace, the order between the bitspaces is reduced.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the file object identifier generation system.

pp; 10 DwgNo 1/8

Title Terms: FILE; OBJECT; IDENTIFY; GENERATE; METHOD; COMPUTATION; OFFSET; VALUE; DISC; BLOCK; MULTI; BYTE; INCREMENT; STORAGE; OFFSET; VALUE; ALLOCATE; MEMORY

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-012/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F05E; T01-F05G; T01-G05

?

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2005/Apr(Updated 050801)  
 (c) 2005 JPO & JAPIO  
 File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2005/UD,UM &UP=200549  
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 File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2005/Jul W04  
 (c) 2005 European Patent Office  
 File 324:German Patents Fulltext 1967-200530  
 (c) 2005 Univentio

Set	Items	Description
S1	376	AU=GREEN P?
S2	18	AU=NEWMAN O?
S3	1109	AU=EVANS R?
S4	1501	S1:S3
S5	998	BITSIZE? OR BIT()SIZE? ?
S6	1666	FILE? ?(3N)IDENTIFIER?
S7	1	S4 AND S5:S6

7/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)  
 DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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014870348 \*\*Image available\*\*  
 WPI Acc No: 2002-691054/200274  
 XRPX Acc No: N02-545180

File object identifier generation method involves computing offset value within disk block in multi-byte increments and storing offset value in allocated memory

Patent Assignee: EVANS R N (EVAN-I); GREEN P A (GREE-I); NEWMAN O R (NEWM-I)

Inventor: EVANS R N ; GREEN P A ; NEWMAN O R  
 Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001  
 Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020116408	A1	20020822	US 2001785607	A	20010216	200274 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001785607 A 20010216

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020116408	A1		10	G06F-012/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20020116408 A1

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pp; 10 DwgNo 1/8

Title Terms: FILE; OBJECT; IDENTIFY; GENERATE; METHOD; COMPUTATION; OFFSET;  
VALUE; DISC; BLOCK; MULTI; BYTE; INCREMENT; STORAGE; OFFSET; VALUE;  
ALLOCATE; MEMORY

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-012/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F05E; T01-F05G; T01-G05

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2005/Jul W04

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File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2005/UB=20050728,UT=20050721

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File 324:German Patents Fulltext 1967-200530

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Set	Items	Description
S1	257942	FILE OR FILES
S2	83878	IDENTIFIER? ?
S3	296	POSIX OR PORTABLE()OPERAT???? ?()SYSTEM? ?()INTERFACE? ?
S4	4566	VOS OR STRATUS()OPERAT???? ?()SYSTEM? ?
S5	170244	MAP OR MAPS OR MAPED OR MAPING? ? OR MAPPED OR MAPPING? ?
S6	1990900	MATCH? OR COMPAR??? ? OR COMPARAT?R? ? OR COMPARISON? ? OR CORELAT? OR CORRELAT? OR SIMILAR?
S7	4562	BITSIZE? OR BIT(1N)(SIZE? ? OR DIMENSION? ? OR VOLUME? ? OR SPACE? ? OR PROPORTION? ?)
S8	1477391	MEMORY? OR STORAGE OR STORING OR STORE? ?
S9	2906	S1(5N)S2
S10	13588	S1(5N)S5:S6
S11	42484	S8(3N)(ALLOCAT? OR ASSIGN? OR ALLOT? OR APPORTION?)
S12	268	S9(20N)S10
S13	0	S12(20N)S7
S14	46	S10(20N)S7
S15	6	S14 AND AC=US/PR
S16	5	S15 AND AY=(1976:2001)/PR
S17	31	S14 AND PY=1976:2001
S18	33	S16:S17
S19	0	S14(20N)S3:S4
S20	0	S19 AND S3:S4
S21	33	IDPAT S18 (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S22	33	IDPAT S18 (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S23	5659	S1(1N)(SIZE? ? OR DIMENSION? ? OR VOLUME? ? OR SPACE? ? OR PROPORTION? ?)
S24	266	S23(5N)S5:S6
S25	3	S24(20N)S9
S26	2	S24(20N)S7
S27	3	S24(20N)S2
S28	7	S24 AND S3:S4
S29	10	S25:S28 NOT S14
S30	10	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S31	9	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S32	6896	FID OR FIDS
S33	318230	ID OR IDS
S34	17736	S32 OR S1(1W)S33
S35	84	S34(20N)S10
S36	0	S35(20N)S7
S37	1	S24(5N)S34
S38	4	S24(20N)S32:S33
S39	3	S37:S38 NOT (S14 OR S29)
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? t22/5,k/32

22/5,K/32 (Item 32 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00541094 \*\*Image available\*\*

**MICROFICHE APPENDIX REFERENCE**

**MICROFICHE DE REFERENCE**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

CYBEAR INC,

Inventor(s):

CAZZELL Morris T,

CAZZELL Morris G,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200004467 A1 20000127 (WO 0004467)

Application: WO 99US16089 19990715 (PCT/WO US9916089)

Priority Application: US 98116000 19980715

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM  
HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX  
NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM  
KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES  
FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN  
TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 16636

**English Abstract**

The present invention relates to an improved process and product for updating or patching computer files between a plurality of computers. The invention utilizes an error checking algorithm to perform intermediate checks during the updating.

**French Abstract**

La presente invention concerne un procede et un produit ameliorees pour la mise a jour et la correction de gros fichiers informatiques entre une pluralite d'ordinateurs. Cette invention fait appel a un algorithme de controle d'erreurs pour l'execution de verifications intermediaires pendant la mise a jour.

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: ... 20000127

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Publication Year: 2000

**Detailed Description**

... does not utilize a standard C library for File

I/O (i.e., a 32 bit size ); and

(2) the use of a 128 bit CRC or Check Sum file

process does not maximize assurances matching of files

because it only samples the identified file(s) once.

? t31/5,k/2,4-5,9

31/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
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00658294

**REAL TIME PROCESSING SYSTEM  
ECHTZEITVERARBEITUNGSSYSTEM  
SYSTEME DE TRAITEMENT EN TEMPS REEL**

**PATENT ASSIGNEE:**

Sun Microsystems, Inc., (1392738), 901 San Antonio Road, Palo Alto,  
California 94303-4900, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)

**INVENTOR:**

GUPTA, Anil, 1090 NW 75th Terrace, Plantation, FL 33313, (US)  
NIXON, Walter, 8261 SW 9th Street, North Lauderdale, FL 33068, (US)  
HUMPHREYS, Hugh, 8850 NW 17th Manor, Coral Springs, FL 33071, (US)

**LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:**

Laufhutte, Dieter, Dr.-Ing. et al (61841), Lorenz-Seidler-Gossel  
Widenmayerstrasse 23, 80538 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 632912 A1 950111 (Basic)

EP 632912 A1 980603

EP 632912 B1 010131

WO 9319421 930930

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93908603 930325; WO 93US2838 930325

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 857580 920325

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; ES; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-013/00; G06F-013/38; G06F-015/16

CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 251686 B; US 4363093 A; US 4394726 A; US 4396983 A  
; US 5117350 A

**NOTE:**

No A-document published by EPO

**LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):**

Grant: 010131 B1 Granted patent

Application: 950111 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report  
;A2without Search Report)

Oppn None: 020123 B1 No opposition filed: 20011101

Examination: 950111 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:  
940811

Search Report: 980603 A1 Drawing up of a supplementary European search  
report: 980417

Change: 980603 A1 Obligatory supplementary classification  
(change)

Change: 990317 A1 Representative (change)

\*Assignee: 990317 A1 Applicant (transfer of rights) (change): Sun  
Microsystems, Inc. (1392738) 901 San Antonio  
Road Palo Alto, California 94303-4900 (US)  
(applicant designated states: DE;ES;FR;GB)

\*Assignee: 990317 A1 Previous applicant in case of transfer of  
rights (change): ENCORE COMPUTER U.S., INC.  
(1705460) 6901 West Sunrise Boulevard Fort  
Lauderdale, FL 33313 (US) (applicant designated  
states: DE;ES;FR;GB)

Examination: 991215 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination  
report: 19991028

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

**FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:**

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200105	574
CLAIMS B	(German)	200105	486
CLAIMS B	(French)	200105	682

SPEC B (English) 200105 10190  
Total word count - document A 0  
Total word count - document B 11932  
Total word count - documents A + B 11932

...SPECIFICATION monitoring and debugging of parallel real-time application software. The Encore 91 conforms to IEEE POSIX (TM) 1003.1 and the Binary compatibility Standard (BCS) of the 88open Consortium, Ltd.

The...bus transfer is generated after the word is stored in the global memory. A second file address space will also generate a compare, namely, the last eight word file in the mapblock selected by the value in the...

31/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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01129557 \*\*Image available\*\*

#### DATA RECOVERY TECHNIQUES IN STORAGE SYSTEMS

#### TECHNIQUES DE RECUPERATION DE DONNEES DANS DES SYSTEMES DE STOCKAGE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ARKIVIO INC, 2700 Garcia Avenue, Mountain View, CA 94043, US, US  
(Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

FOLEY Matthew J, 637 Frederick Avenue, Santa Clara, CA 95050, US, US  
(Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

KAWECKI Lewis, 8728 Lock Levon Avenue, Kings Beach, CA 96143, US, US  
(Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

LE Nam, 2764 Glauser Drive, San Jose, CA 95133, US, US (Residence), US  
(Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

YAKIR Rony, 148 Eunice Avenue, Mountain View, CA 94040, US, US  
(Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

KOTWAL Sujit B (et al) (agent), TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW LLP, Two  
Embarcadero Center, Eighth Floor, San Francisco, CA 94111-3834, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200451481 A1 20040617 (WO 0451481)

Application: WO 2003US38246 20031201 (PCT/WO US03038246)

Priority Application: US 2002430464 20021202

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ  
EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK  
LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC  
SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW  
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE  
SI SK TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) BW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-012/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 16490

English Abstract

Techniques for maintaining data consistency in a storage environment (100). In a HSM controlled storage environment (100), techniques (200) are provided for automatically detecting (212, 226) and correcting (214, 228) inconsistencies after a file system or a portion thereof has been restored from backup (120). The file system may store data files, tag files, and/or repository files that have been restored from backup (120).

French Abstract

L'invention concerne des techniques d'entretien de la coherence de donnees dans un environnement de stockage (100). Dans un environnement de stockage commande par un gestionnaire d'entrepotage hierarchique (HSM) (100), des techniques (200) permettent de detecter de facon automatique (212, 226) et de corriger (214, 228) les incoherences d'un systeme de fichier ou d'une partie de celui-ci ayant ete restocke a partir de la sauvegarde (120). Le systeme de fichier peut stocker des fichiers de donnees, des fichiers d'etiquettes et/ou des fichiers d'archivage ayant ete restockes a partir de la sauvegarde (120).

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20040617 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20040617 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... its attributes match the attributes information in the CDb entry (step 514). Attributes may be **compared** and corrected include **file size**, dates associated with the file, special tag **file data** (unique **file identifier** may be stored in the special tag file data), etc. Processing then continues with step...

31/5,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00982563 \*\*Image available\*\*

**SYSTEM, METHOD AND COMPUTER PROGRAM PRODUCT FOR EQUIPPING WIRELESS DEVICES WITH MALWARE SCANNING CAPABILITIES**

**SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET PRODUIT DE PROGRAMME INFORMATIQUE POUR Doter DES DISPOSITIFS SANS FIL DE CAPACITES DE RECHERCHE DE MALICIEUX**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

NETWORKS ASSOCIATES TECHNOLOGY INC, 3965 Freedom Circle, Santa Clara, CA 95054, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

KOUZNETSOV Victor, 20287 SW Tremont Way, Aloha, OR 97007, US,  
LIBENZI Davide, 20249 NW Galliard Loop, Hillsboro, OR 97124, US,  
FALLENSTEDT Martin, 9045 SW 182nd Avenue, Beaverton, OR 97007, US,  
PALMER David W, 4816 SW Caldew #B, Portland, OR 97219, US,  
PAK Michael C, 15894 NW Andalusian Way, Portland, OR 97229, US,

Legal Representative:

ZILKA Kevin J (agent), Silicon Valley IP Group, P.O. Box 721120, San Jose, CA 95172-1120, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200312644 A1 20030213 (WO 0312644)

Application: WO 2002US13570 20020430 (PCT/WO US0213570)

Priority Application: US 2001920065 20010801; US 20016413 20011130; US 2002121087 20020410

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ  
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR  
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI  
SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-011/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 37329

English Abstract

A method and apparatus (100) for scanning (102) a mobile wireless (106) device for viruses.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede et un appareil (100) de recherche de virus dans un dispositif sans fil mobile (106).

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20030213 A1 With international search report.

Examination 20030530 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... that many different check functions can be merged into a single record to reduce the **file size** if they are sufficiently **similar**. However, this can cause trouble for incremental updates.

Clean records

A clean record contains a...de-allocation. Under Unix/Linux and Win32, both AlMemSAlloc and AlMemAlloc are mapped to the **POSIX** malloc. See Table 105.

Table 105

r P

Pyriam, ic @@MeMb A

Arguments ns escription...using the AlMemSFree () function.

Under Unix/Linux and Win32, this function is mapped to the **POSIX** malloc function.

Rigigmg

void\* AlMemSAlloc(unsigned int uSize);

Parameters

uSize [in] specifies the amount of...process thread's heap.

Under Unix/Linux and Win32, this function is mapped to the **POSIX** free fimction.

ProtoWe  
void AlMemSFree(void\* ptr);  
Parameters  
ptr [in] dynamic memory pointer returned...using the AlmemFree ()  
function.

Under Unix/Linux and Win32, this function is mapped to the **POSIX** malloc  
function.

Protoly12e  
void\* AlMemAlloc(unsigned int uSize);

Parameters  
uSize [in] specifies the amount of a thread other than the one who  
allocated it,  
Function is mapped to the **POSIX** free function in Unix/Linux and Win32  
implementations.

PrototWe  
void AIT  
4emFree(void\* ptr...

31/5,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00300345  
**COMPUTER SYSTEM INCLUDING A TRANSPARENT AND SECURE FILE TRANSFORM MECHANISM**  
**SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE COMPRENANT UN MECANISME DE TRANSFORMATION TRANSPARENTE**  
**ET SURE DE FICHIERS**  
Patent Applicant/Assignee:  
HSU Mike Sheng Con,  
Inventor(s):  
HSU Mike Sheng Con,  
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):  
Patent: WO 9518496 A1 19950706  
Application: WO 94US14486 19941215 (PCT/WO US9414486)  
Priority Application: US 93192 19931227  
Designated States:  
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications  
prior to 2004)  
AU CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE  
Main International Patent Class: H04L-009/00  
International Patent Class: G06F-12:14  
Publication Language: English  
Fulltext Availability:  
Detailed Description  
Claims  
Fulltext Word Count: 10329

#### English Abstract

A computer system (10) including a file transform mechanism, such as  
encryption, compression, encoding, translation and conversion, a file  
storage subsystem (18, 22), a data storage subsystem (16) for storing  
blocks of data in first and second logical data areas, and a processor  
(12) for executing instructions implementing an operating system in the  
first logical data area and an application program in the second logical  
data area. The processor includes a transform mechanism (56) for  
transforming a predetermined block of data in the first logical data area  
separately from any other block of data a request mechanism for selecting

the predetermined block of data to be operated on, and an interface that controls the transfer of the predetermined block of data between the file storage subsystem and the data storage subsystem and between the first and second logical data areas, transforming the data as required.

#### French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme informatique (10) comprenant un mecanisme de transformation de fichiers, par cryptage, compression, codage, traduction et conversion, un sous-systeme de memorisation des fichiers (18, 22), un sous-systeme de memorisation des donnees (16) permettant de memoriser des blocs de donnees dans une premiere et une seconde zones logiques de donnees, et un processeur (12) pour executer les instructions mettant en oeuvre un systeme d'exploitation dans la premiere zone logique de donnees et un programme d'application dans la seconde zone logique de donnees. Le processeur comprend un mecanisme de transformation (56) permettant de transformer un bloc de donnees predetermine dans la premiere zone logique de donnees, separement d'un autre bloc de donnees. Un mecanisme de demande permet de selectionner le bloc de donnees predetermine a traiter. Une interface pilote le transfert du bloc de donnees predetermine entre le sous-systeme de memorisation de fichiers et le sous-systeme de memorisation de donnees, ainsi qu'entre la premiere et la seconde zones logiques de donnees, permettant ainsi de transformer les donnees, comme voulu.

#### Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description

#### Detailed Description

```
... process
ushort puid; /* real user id
ushort psuid; /* saved uid from exec
int p@sid; /*  POSIX  session id num
short P@pgrp; /* proc grp leader name
short p@pid; /* unique process...end of file or that extend
beyond the end of file to be properly handled.
```

Similarly , the file size returned by the status system call procedure is artificially reduced by the size of the...

?

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File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13  
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Set	Items	Description
S1	215482	FILE OR FILES
S2	83024	IDENTIFIER? ? OR ID OR IDS
S3	7841	FID OR FIDS
S4	1461	POSIX OR PORTABLE()OPERAT?()SYSTEM? ?()INTERFACE? ?
S5	2164	VOS OR STRATUS()OPERAT?()SYSTEM? ?
S6	1111066	MAP OR MAPS OR MAPED OR MAPING? ? OR MAPPED OR MAPPING? ?
S7	12056616	MATCH? OR COMPAR? OR CORELAT? OR CORRELAT? OR SIMILAR?
S8	1764	BITSIZE? OR BIT(1N)(SIZE? ? OR DIMENSION? ? OR VOLUME? ? OR SPACE? ? OR PROPORTION? ?)
S9	1909574	MEMORY? OR STORAGE OR STORING OR STORE? ?
S10	8167	S1(5N)S2 OR S3
S11	6349	S1(5N)S6:S7
S12	25	S10 AND S11
S13	0	S12 AND S8
S14	7	S11 AND S8
S15	7	S11 AND S4:S5
S16	3388	S1(1N)(SIZE? ? OR DIMENSION? ? OR VOLUME? ? OR SPACE? ? OR PROPORTION? ?)
S17	153	S16(5N)S6:S7
S18	3	S17 AND S10
S19	0	S17 AND S4:S5
S20	0	S17 AND S8
S21	1	S11 AND S16 AND S8
S22	3	S17 AND S2:S3
S23	0	S17 AND S11 AND S8

S24 17 S14:S15 OR S18:S22  
S25 1 S24/2002:2005  
S26 16 S24 NOT S25  
S27 7 RD (unique items)

27/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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7033590 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2001-10-4250-018

**Title: Probabilistic record linkage: relationships between file sizes, identifiers, and match weights**

Author(s): Cook, L.J.; Olson, L.M.; Dean, J.M.

Author Affiliation: Sch. of Med., Utah Univ., Salt Lake City, UT, USA

Journal: Methods of Information in Medicine vol.40, no.3 p.196-203

Publisher: Schattauer GmbH,

Publication Date: July 2001 Country of Publication: Germany

CODEN: MIMCAI ISSN: 0026-1270

SICI: 0026-1270(200107)40:3L:196:PRLR;1-D

Material Identity Number: M135-2001-004

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P); Theoretical (T)

Abstract: Investigates the relationships between file sizes, the amounts of information contained in commonly-used record linkage variables and the amount of information needed for a successful probabilistic linkage project. We present an equation predicting the amount of information needed for a successful linkage project. Match weights for variables that are commonly used in record linkage are measured using artificially created databases. Linkage algorithms were successful when the sum of minimum weights for variables used in a linkage exceeded the predicted cut-off. Linkage results were acceptable when this sum was near to the predicted cut-off. This technique enables researchers to determine if enough information exists to perform a successful probabilistic linkage. (19 Refs)

Subfile: C

Copyright 2001, IEE

27/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6627045 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-08-6150J-005

**Title: Bug removal [Unix]**

Author(s): Collinson, P.

Journal: EXE vol.15, no.1 p.21-3

Publisher: Centaur Communications,

Publication Date: June 2000 Country of Publication: UK

CODEN: EXEEE5 ISSN: 0268-6872

SICI: 0268-6872(200006)15:1L:21:RU;1-0

Material Identity Number: L815-2000-006

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Unix has a tradition of providing program debuggers. The earliest systems supported the necessary low-level hooks in the form of the ptrace system call. This allowed one program to monitor the execution of another. Originally this was no mean feat. Generally, a Unix process cannot access the address space of another. This is a good thing, because my program cannot write random data into your address space, making bugs generally deterministic. My bugs are my bugs and are not induced by your bad programming. Also, there is a security aspect: your program cannot see

the unencrypted password that I've just typed into my program. However, a debugger legitimately wants to access the address space of another process and the ptrace system call is provided to support the need. On the original systems, the ptrace call conducted an elaborate dance where the data was passed using messages between the two processes. Code in the traced process co-operated to move the information between its address space and the kernel, the debugger interfaced with the kernel to control its target program. The ptrace call made it into **POSIX**, so is a standard part of the Unix environment. However, these days, many systems additionally support the /proc filesystem, which is essentially a device driver that places sundry information for all the running processes into the filesystem tree. The per-process information contains a **file** that **maps** onto the address space for the process. Any program can now inspect and change the address space of another by using the standard I/O system calls acting on a file in the /proc filesystem. Security is maintained by using the normal filesystem permissions. (0 Refs)

Subfile: C

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27/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6251510 INSPEC Abstract Number: C1999-06-6150J-038

**Title: JEM-DOOS: the Java/RMI based distributed objects operating system of the JEM project**

Author(s): Chaumette, S.

Author Affiliation: LaBRI, Univ. Bordeaux I, France

Conference Title: Computing in Object-Oriented Parallel Environments. Second International Symposium, ISCOPE 98. Proceedings p.135-42

Editor(s): Caromel, D.; Oldehoeft, R.R.; Tholburn, M.

Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany

Publication Date: 1998 Country of Publication: Germany xi+242 pp.

ISBN: 3 540 65387 2 Material Identity Number: XX-1998-03397

Conference Title: Computing in Object-Oriented Parallel Environments. Second International Symposium, ISCOPE 98. Proceedings

Conference Date: 8-11 Dec. 1998 Conference Location: Sante Fe, NM, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The Java technology (K. Arnold and J. Gosling, 1996) provides support to design and develop platforms to deal with heterogeneous networks. One of the goals of the JEM project, "Experimentation environment for Java", carried out at LaBRI is to design and develop such a platform. The JEM project (S. Chaumette, 1998) consists of: providing a distributed platform that makes using heterogeneous networks of computers easier; using this platform as a laboratory for experimentation purpose. It is based on Java, RMI (D. Lea, 1997) and CORBA (J. Siegel, 1996). We present an overview of the conception and the implementation of the kernel of our platform. This kernel is called JEM-DOOS for JEM-Distributed Objects Operating System. Its inspiration owes a lot to **POSIX**, especially to **POSIX .1**. We adapt the way this norm deals with file systems to deal with object systems, i.e., hierarchies of objects **similar** to **POSIX** hierarchies of **files**. In the current release, alpha 0.1, objects we have implemented provide access to system resources, such as processors, screens, etc. Furthermore, JEM-DOOS supports remote access to objects, which makes it distributed. Hence, JEM-DOOS provides a way to deal with heterogeneous objects in heterogeneous networks of computers. (15 Refs)

Subfile: C

Copyright 1999, IEE

27/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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5511257 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9704-6150J-005

**Title: The expected lifetime of single-address-space operating systems**

Author(s): Kotz, D.; Crow, P.

Author Affiliation: Dartmouth Coll., Hanover, NH, USA

Journal: Computing Systems vol.9, no.3 p.155-78

Publisher: MIT Press,

Publication Date: Summer 1996 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: CMSYE2 ISSN: 0895-6340

SICI: 0895-6340(199622)9:3L:155:ELSA;1-K

Material Identity Number: M635-96003

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0895-6340/96/\$10.00

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Trends toward shared-memory programming paradigms, large (64-bit ) address spaces , and memory- mapped files have led some to propose the use of a single virtual-address space, shared by all processes and processors. To simplify address-space management, some have claimed that a 64-bit address space is sufficiently large that there is no need to ever re-use addresses. Unfortunately, there has been no data to either support or refute these claims, or to aid in the design of appropriate address-space management policies. The authors present the results of extensive kernel-level tracing of the workstations on their campus, and discuss the implications for single-address-space operating systems. They found that single-address-space systems will probably not outgrow the available address space, but only if reasonable space-allocation policies are used, and only if the system can adapt as larger address spaces become available. (20 Refs)

Subfile: C

Copyright 1997, IEE

27/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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03228728 INSPEC Abstract Number: C88058566

**Title: EUUG UNIX Around the World. Proceedings of the Spring 1988 EUUG Conference**

Editor(s): Das, S.K.

Publisher: Eur. UNIX Syst. User Group, Buntingford, UK

Publication Date: 1988 Country of Publication: UK 325 pp.

ISBN: 0 9513181 0 1

Conference Sponsor: Eur. UNIX Syst. User Group

Conference Date: 11-15 April 1988 Conference Location: London, UK

Language: English Document Type: Conference Proceedings (CP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The following topics were dealt with: tool-based 3-D modelling and animation workstation; JUNET environment; file system activity in UNIX system, Miranda; GOTHIX distributed system; X25 PLP, implementation in ISO 8802 LAN environments; UNO; USENET news on optical disk; software documentation tool; multilevel security; multiprocessor UNIX; word manipulation in online catalog searching; use of UNIX for library experiments; software tools for searching use of UNIX for library experiments; software tools for music; UNIX arithmetic; transaction support features; toolkit for software configuration management; OFS-optical view

of UNIX file system; software re-engineering using C++; directly **mapped files** ; SunOS programming environment; **POSIX** ; SunOS virtual memory implementation; and Andrew toolkit. Abstracts of individual papers can be found under the relevant classification codes in this or other issues.

Subfile: C

**27/7/6 (Item 1 from file: 95)**

DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management  
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00993770 E96051305297

**Unix, fuer Echtzeit massgeschneidert**

(Amended UNIX for real-time applications)

anonym

Digital Equipment, D

Design und Elektronik, v75, n11, pp30,32-33, 1996

Document type: journal article Language: German

Record type: Abstract

ISSN: 0933-8667

**ABSTRACT:**

Digital Equipment hat sich der Aufgabe gestellt, ein Unix-Betriebssystem anzubieten, das auf Echtzeit-Beduerfnisse zugeschnitten ist. Das Echtzeit-Unix von Digital Equipment vereint die nachstehenden Merkmale und stellt sie als integralen Bestandteil des Kernels und der Programmier-Bibliotheken zur Verfuegung: Preemptives Kernel, feste Prioritaeten und preemptives Scheduling, Echtzeituhr und Timer, Memory Locking, asynchrones E/A, zuverlaessige asynchrone Signale, Prozess-Kommunikationsmoeglichkeiten, synchrones E/A, binaere Semaphoren, Echtzeit-Signale, Memory **mapped files** und Shared Memory sowie Echtzeit-Message Passing. Die **Posix** -Spezifikationen gemaess dem Standard 1003.1b werden erfuehlt.

**27/7/7 (Item 2 from file: 95)**

DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management  
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00956672 E96011720246

**Mehr als Unix. Ein Echtzeitbetriebssystem mit den Faehigkeiten von Unix**

(More than Unix. A real-time operating system with Unix abilities)

anonym

Markt und Technik, v11, n3, pp45-47, 1996

Document type: journal article Language: German

Record type: Abstract

ISSN: 0344-8843

**ABSTRACT:**

Unix-Echtzeitbetriebssysteme sollen folgende Eigenschaften besitzen: preemptiver Kernel, feste Prioritaeten und preemptives Scheduling, Echtzeituhr, Zeitgeber, Memory Locking, asynchrone Eingabe und asynchrone Ausgabe, zuverlaessige asynchrone Signale, Prozesskommunikationsmoeglichkeiten, synchrone Eingabe und synchrone Ausgabe, binaere Semaphoren, Echtzeitsignale, Memory **mapped Files** , Shared Memory und Echtzeit-Message Passing. Das Betriebssystem Digital Unix der Firma Digital Equipment Corporation erfuehlt diese Merkmale und entspricht den Standarddefinitionen von **Posix 1003.1b ( Portable Operating System Interface )**. Digital Unix unterstuetzt Einzelfall-bezogene und periodische Timer und bietet zwei Arten von Memory

Locking an: Halten eines bestimmten Adressbereiches im Speicher oder Halten des gesamten virtuellen Adressraumes im Speicher. Es realisiert drei Interprozess-Kommunikationsmoeglichkeiten: Shared Memory, binaere und Zaehl-Semaphoren sowie Message Passing.  
?

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File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2005/Aug 03  
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File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28  
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File 610:Business Wire 1999-2005/Aug 03  
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File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3  
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File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2005/Jul W3  
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File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2005/Jul W5  
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Set	Items	Description
S1	1668530	FILE OR FILES
S2	689904	IDENTIFIER? ? OR ID OR IDS
S3	3017	FID OR FIDS
S4	4414	POSIX OR PORTABLE()OPERAT?()SYSTEM? ?()INTERFACE? ?
S5	10051	VOS OR STRATUS()OPERAT?()SYSTEM? ?
S6	736122	MAP OR MAPS OR MAPED OR MAPING? ? OR MAPPED OR MAPPING? ?
S7	9735142	MATCH? OR COMPAR? OR CORELAT? OR CORRELAT? OR SIMILAR?
S8	4794	BITSIZE? OR BIT(1N)(SIZE? ? OR DIMENSION? ? OR VOLUME? ? OR SPACE? ? OR PROPORTION? ?)
S9	4331378	MEMORY? OR STORAGE OR STORING OR STORE? ?
S10	4737	S1(5N)S2 OR S3
S11	18646	S1(5N)S6:S7
S12	57	S10(S)S11
S13	0	S12(S)S8
S14	12	S11(S)S8
S15	14	S11(S)S4:S5
S16	14372	S1(1N)(SIZE? ? OR DIMENSION? ? OR VOLUME? ? OR SPACE? ? OR PROPORTION? ?)
S17	269	S16(5N)S6:S7
S18	1	S17(S)S10
S19	0	S17(S)S4:S5
S20	4	S17(S)S8
S21	380	S11(S)S16

S22	5	S21(S)S8
S23	1	S17(S)S2:S3
S24	245	S17(S)S11
S25	4	S24(S)S8
S26	27	S14:S15 OR S18:S20 OR S22:S23 OR S25
S27	10	S26/2002:2005
S28	17	S26 NOT S27
S29	14	RD (unique items)

29/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)  
 DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
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01641712 02-92701

**Porting Tools Pave The Way For UNIX On NT**

Feibus, Andy

Informationweek n683 PP: 6A-12A May 25, 1998

ISSN: 8750-6874 JRNL CODE: IWK

WORD COUNT: 2162

...ABSTRACT: of standard pieces that will make Unix users feel at home, including conformance to the **Posix .1** and **Posix .2** standards, and System V interprocess communications routines. Other low-level features that OpenNT provides include support for pseudo-terminals, the curses character user interface library, and memory- **mapped files** . A number of useful utilities are also provided, including Perl, the Apache Web server, and...

29/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 15)  
 DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
 (c) 2005 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01364303 00-15290

**HP's visualize B132L workstation**

Barker, Ralph

UNIX Review v15n2 PP: 55-61 Feb 1997

ISSN: 0742-3136 JRNL CODE: UXR

WORD COUNT: 3041

...TEXT: 75GB RAM maximum. Applications running on 10.20 can provide faster file access by using **POSIX** and OSF AES-compliant memory- **mapped file** (MMF) calls. Applications also can take advantage of userspace threads based on **POSIX** 3.1c specifications and the thread-safe libraries for C++ applications.

From a user perspective...

29/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 15)  
 DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
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01364301 00-15288

**CIFS: Common Internet file system**

Tanner, Jeff

UNIX Review v15n2 PP: 31-41 Feb 1997

ISSN: 0742-3136 JRNL CODE: UXR

WORD COUNT: 5982

...TEXT: file, read file, and unlock file. However, it is not clear how

well batch operations **map** into **POSIX file** -system APIs. For instance, to generate a batch operation implies delaying the over-the-wire calls for **POSIX file**-system calls such as open/lock/read/unlock.

#### Network File Locking

In NFS, if...

**29/3,K/7** (Item 7 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
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01140120 97-89514

#### **In defense of language-independent standards**

Meek, Brian; Pronk, C; Moore, James W; Emery, David; et al  
Communications of the ACM v39n1 PP: 112-119 Jan 1996  
ISSN: 0001-0782 JRNL CODE: ACM  
WORD COUNT: 5660

...TEXT: between these subjects. The authors seem to mix-up these concepts in their example: the **mapping** of **POSIX file** descriptors onto C-integers. Such a mapping allows the--not meaningful--addition of file descriptors...

**29/3,K/8** (Item 8 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
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00946241 95-95633

#### **Language-independent standards**

Moore, James W; Emery, David; Rada, Roy  
Communications of the ACM v37n12 PP: 17-20 Dec 1994  
ISSN: 0001-0782 JRNL CODE: ACM  
WORD COUNT: 2387

...TEXT: semi-)formal manner. Identifying the details of such abstractions can be surprisingly difficult. For example, **POSIX file** descriptors, **similar** to those in Unix, are integers. Does that mean it is appropriate to increment a **POSIX file** descriptor in order to traverse the space of file descriptors? Is it appropriate to...

...files? Is it appropriate to add two file descriptors? Different experts involved in writing the **POSIX /C** standard give differing answers to these questions, but the answers to those questions have...

...is some ultimate implementation limit on the representation of an integer. So the otherwise attractive **mapping** of LIS **file** descriptor to C integer has the effect of only approximating the notion of permitting an ...

**29/3,K/12** (Item 1 from file: 624)  
DIALOG(R)File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications  
(c) 2005 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc. All rts. reserv.

0368434

#### **Answers to Unix**

Unix World, Vol. IX, No. 3, Pg 105

March, 1992

JOURNAL CODE: UNIX

SECTION HEADING: Answers to Unix ISSN: 0739-5922

WORD COUNT: 2,231

TEXT:

... version simply provides a unique file name in the default temporary directory.

According to the **Posix** .1 standard, `tmpnam()` belongs to a group of library functions defined by the ANSI C standard, which specifies that `tmpnam()` must generate **file** names that don't **match** those of any existing **files** . Like SVR4, ANSI C requires that the `TMPMAX` number of file names be generated before...

?

File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2005/Aug 03  
(c) 2005 The Gale Group  
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2005/Aug 03  
(c) 2005 The Gale Group  
File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2005/Aug 04  
(c) 2005 The Gale group  
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2005/Aug 04  
(c)2005 The Gale Group  
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989  
(c) 1999 The Gale Group  
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2005/Aug 04  
(c) 2005 The Gale Group  
File 570:Gale Group MARS(R) 1984-2005/Aug 03  
(c) 2005 The Gale Group  
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou. (R) 1985-2005/Aug 04  
(c) 2005 The Gale Group  
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2005/Aug 03  
(c) 2005 The Gale Group  
File 649:Gale Group Newswire ASAP(TM) 2005/Jul 25  
(c) 2005 The Gale Group

Set	Items	Description
S1	1890315	FILE OR FILES
S2	432247	IDENTIFIER? ? OR ID OR IDS
S3	2591	FID OR FIDS
S4	10831	POSIX OR PORTABLE()OPERAT?()SYSTEM? ?()INTERFACE? ?
S5	5810	VOS OR STRATUS()OPERAT?()SYSTEM? ?
S6	666571	MAP OR MAPS OR MAPED OR MAPING? ? OR MAPPED OR MAPPING? ?
S7	7625446	MATCH? OR COMPAR? OR CORELAT? OR CORRELAT? OR SIMILAR?
S8	6093	BITSIZE? OR BIT(1N)(SIZE? ? OR DIMENSION? ? OR VOLUME? ? OR SPACE? ? OR PROPORTION? ?)
S9	5594942	MEMORY? OR STORAGE OR STORING OR STORE? ?
S10	5848	S1(5N)S2 OR S3
S11	36470	S1(5N)S6:S7
S12	118	S10(S)S11
S13	0	S12(S)S8
S14	38	S11(S)S8
S15	34	S11(S)S4:S5
S16	31481	S1(1N)(SIZE? ? OR DIMENSION? ? OR VOLUME? ? OR SPACE? ? OR PROPORTION? ?)
S17	719	S16(5N)S6:S7
S18	1	S17(S)S10
S19	0	S17(S)S4:S5
S20	8	S17(S)S8
S21	1028	S11(S)S16
S22	14	S21(S)S8
S23	1	S17(S)S2:S3
S24	665	S17(S)S11
S25	8	S24(S)S8
S26	73	S14:S15 OR S18:S20 OR S22:S23 OR S25
S27	9	S26/2002:2005
S28	64	S26 NOT S27
S29	48	RD (unique items)

29/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)  
(c) 2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04687302 Supplier Number: 46899391 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**Future Web servers will need 64-bit OSes**  
Electronic Engineering Times, p108

Nov 18, 1996  
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext  
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade  
Word Count: 1751

... application uses 1 Tbyte of virtual address space, and assuming a quarter (262) of the 64-bit address space is available for mapping, you get space to map 4 million 1-Tbyte applications simultaneously...ufs64 file system can be as large as 2 Tbytes, 64-bit processes can memory-map large files in this file system. A full 64-bit file system that allows volumes and files as large as 264 bits is under development.

A 64-bit operating system can support...

29/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 47)  
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)  
(c) 2005 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

05202291 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 21003971  
**Real Time Goes Mainstream. (Extensions to the Posix standard support real-time needs) (Technology Information)**  
Friesenhahn, Bob  
Byte, v23, n7, p39(1)  
July, 1998  
ISSN: 0360-5280 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Abstract

ABSTRACT: The Posix .4 standard offers a sophisticated mmap() function that employs a file descriptor for shared-memory mapping. The shm...

...open() with the same path argument and the same returned file descriptor, mapping will be directed to the same physical memory. Mmap() maps memory among processes and can be used to map a disk file into memory. Traditional approaches to synchronous I/O put applications to sleep when writing to a disk file. Posix .4 overcomes this for real-time applications by providing asynchronous I/O that enables the...

29/3,K/10 (Item 2 from file: 148)  
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

09163826 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18919899 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Future Web servers will need 64-bit OSes. (Special Report on Designing Computers, Part IV: Net-centric Systems) (Technology Information) (Technical)**  
Bharadwaj, Rajeev; Rodriguez, Robert  
Electronic Engineering Times, n928, p108(2)  
Nov 18, 1996  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Technical ISSN: 0192-1541 LANGUAGE: English  
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract  
WORD COUNT: 1896 LINE COUNT: 00148

... ufs64 file system can be as large as 2 Tbytes, 64-bit processes can memory-map large files in this file system. A full 64-bit file system that allows volumes and files as large as 264 bits is under development.

A 64-bit operating system can support...

29/3,K/13 (Item 5 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
(c)2005 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06737639 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14474522 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Forces Command finds Posix compliance essential.**

Bauer, Claude J.

Government Computer News, v12, n21, p68(1)

Sept 27, 1993

ISSN: 0738-4300 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 536 LINE COUNT: 00045

... running the Network File System.

"Posix has made it easier to share data and transfer files between similar systems," Rodriguez explained. "We don't have to make special programs or homegrown fixes to be able to talk among all the Posix-compliant systems."

29/3,K/20 (Item 1 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

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02404265 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 62535512 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

**Bug removal; adb, sdb, gdb, ddd, ups Peter Collinson dissects the etymology of Unix debuggers. (Technology Information)**

EXE, 21(5)

June 1, 2000

ISSN: 0268-6872 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 2831 LINE COUNT: 00210

... interfaced with the kernel to control its target program.

The ptrace call made it into POSIX, so is a standard part of the Unix environment. However, these days, many systems additionally...

...running processes into the filesystem tree. Among other things, the per-process information contains a file that maps onto the address space for the process. Any program can now inspect and change the...

29/3,K/21 (Item 2 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

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02159221 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20404043 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

**Hewlett-Packard's Visualize C240 workstation. (includes related article on benchmark testing) (Hardware Review) (Evaluation)**

Barker, Ralph

UNIX Review's Performance Computing, v1, n1, p59(7)

April, 1998

DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext  
; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 3860 LINE COUNT: 00313

... size. Applications running on 10.20 can provide faster file access through the use of POSIX -and OSF-AES-compliant memory-mapped file calls. Applications also can take advantage of user-space threads based on POSIX 3.1c specifications and the thread-safe libraries for C + + applications.

HP's current version...

**29/3,K/23 (Item 4 from file: 275)**  
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)  
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02028308 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19031219 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**CIFS: common Internet file system. (Technology Information)**  
Tanner, Jeff  
UNIX Review, v15, n2, p31(9)  
Feb, 1997  
ISSN: 0742-3136 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract  
WORD COUNT: 6540 LINE COUNT: 00516

... file, read file, and unlock file. However, it is not clear how well  
batch operations **map** into **POSIX file** -system APIs. For instance, to  
generate a batch operation implies delaying the over-the-wire calls for  
**POSIX** file-system calls such as open/lock/read/unlock.  
Network File Locking  
In NFS, if...

**29/3,K/24 (Item 5 from file: 275)**  
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)  
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01868526 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17603566 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Tenon Intersystems. (version 4.0 of the MachTen Power Unix for the Power  
Macintosh) (Brief Article) (Product Announcement)**  
UNIX Review, v13, n13, p115(1)  
Dec, 1995  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article Product Announcement ISSN: 0742-3136  
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext  
WORD COUNT: 178 LINE COUNT: 00018

TEXT:  
...Ten) Power UNIX for the Power Macintosh. Architectural improvements  
include dynamically linked shared libraries, memory- **mapped file** access,  
and integrated UNIX and Macintosh development tools. The product is the  
only version of...

...on BSD 4.4 and conforms to the Federal Information Processing Standard  
151-2 (the **POSIX** FIPS). The native PowerPC package contains a complete  
UNIX software-development environment with a source...

**29/3,K/25 (Item 6 from file: 275)**  
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)  
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01709382 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15556639 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Win32 Q & A. (Column)**  
Richter, Jeffrey  
Microsoft Systems Journal, v9, n8, p87(3)  
August, 1994  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Column ISSN: 0889-9932 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT  
WORD COUNT: 1548 LINE COUNT: 00129

... ATTRIBUTES lpsa,  
DWORD fdwProtect,

```
DWORD dwMaximumSizeHigh,  
DWORD dwMaximumSizeLow,  
LPCTSTR lpszMapName);
```

This function creates a **file - mapping** object. The first parameter, **hFile**, tells the system whether the storage for this **file - mapping** object exists in a disk **file** or in the system's paging file. To have the system commit storage from the...

...how much storage to commit. The system combines these two parameters to get the 64- **bit size** value.

You must also use the **fdwProtect** parameter to tell the system how you intend...

**29/3,K/26 (Item 7 from file: 275)**

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

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01669237 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15062164 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

**Operating systems for database servers. (Software Review) (Cover Story)**  
**(Evaluation)**

Linthicum, David

DBMS, v7, n2, p62(6)

Feb, 1994

DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 1041-5173 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 4177 LINE COUNT: 00337

... NT adds support for RISC processors (Mips and Alpha platforms), C2-level security certification, and 1Posix compliance -- all of which are missing from OS/2. (See Figure 2.) Additional advanced features include fault tolerance using a transaction-oriented recoverable **file** system, disk mirroring, and memory- **mapped files** that allow disk-based **files** to link to a range of virtual memory addresses. The NT user interface looks like...

? t29/3,k/30-32,36-37,40-41

**29/3,K/30 (Item 11 from file: 275)**

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

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01600980 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13914913 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

**POSIX interface for MPE/iX. (portable operating system interface, HP's operating system) (Technical)**

Lalwani, Rajesh

Hewlett-Packard Journal, v44, n3, p41(6)

June, 1993

DOCUMENT TYPE: Technical ISSN: 0018-1153 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 3706 LINE COUNT: 00291

... in the file owner class of a file if the effective UID of the process **matches** the UID of the **file**. A process is in the file group class of a file if the process is...

...class and if the effective GID or one of the supplementary GIDs of the process **matches** the GID associated with the **file**. A specific implementation of **POSIX** may define additional members of the file group class. Lastly, a process is in the and map the access permissions granted by the ACD into **file** permission bits using this **mapping** in reverse.

Fig. 9 illustrates the **mapping** between **file** permission bits and MPE ACD entries.

Conclusion

When the MPE XL operating system was being...

29/3,K/31 (Item 12 from file: 275)  
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01550518 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13043235 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**VMS mythconceptions: what's the difference? (VMS operating system's DIFFERENCES command) (Tutorial)**

Leichter, Jerrold  
Digital Systems Journal, v14, n6, p47(3)  
Nov-Dec, 1992  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Tutorial ISSN: 1067-7224 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 2639 LINE COUNT: 00192

... can exert over it through DIFFERENCES command qualifiers. We'll also look at a different **file comparison** utility, the UNIX diff command, now available to VMS users through VMS **POSIX**, as well as in various older free implementations.

DIFF's algorithm has a long history...is by default written to a file, not to SYS\$OUTPUT.

DIFF's algorithm for **comparing files**, although fast and simple, is not the only choice. The UNIX diff utility, versions of...

...and other sources for years on VMS -- and which is now also available in VMS **POSIX** -- takes a very different approach. Rather than concentrating on the changes, UNIX diff looks at...

29/3,K/32 (Item 13 from file: 275)  
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01540007 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12768937 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**POSIX and VMS: a technical view. (DEC's operating system not directly compatible with interface standard)**

Walls, Keith  
VAX Professional, v14, n5, p27(3)  
Sept-Oct, 1992  
ISSN: 8750-9628 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 2234 LINE COUNT: 00176

... is analogous, though sufficiently different as to warrant supplemental code and handling of files. The **POSIX** filenames character set and directory path syntax are different from those of native VMS. This requires that the implementation of **POSIX** on VMS should provide a translation mechanism for its own native path and **file** names to **map** them onto the existing VMS RMS and file system. The only alternative would be to...

29/3,K/36 (Item 17 from file: 275)  
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01455758 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11471487 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Christoph Eck on: real-time standards. (includes a related article  
profiling an IEEE working group) (column)**

Eck, Christoph

Computer Design, v30, n13, p25(3)

Oct, 1991

DOCUMENT TYPE: column ISSN: 0010-4566 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 2421 LINE COUNT: 00195

... the smaller systems being completely compatible subsets of the  
larger systems.

POSIX D1003.4

The **Posix** .4 group has created drafts of four documents: P1003.4,  
P1003. ...them to be declared unswappable to guarantee worst-case response  
times); shared memory and memory- **mapped files** ; and fully preemptive,  
priority-based scheduling that's supported by two main scheduling policies,  
FIFO...

**29/3,K/37 (Item 18 from file: 275)**

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

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01447110 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11156505 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Enhancing QuickBASIC's capabilities with CALL INTERRUPT. (tutorial)**

Weber, Phil

TECH Specialist, v2, n8, p17(6)

August, 1991

DOCUMENT TYPE: tutorial ISSN: 1049-913X LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 2286 LINE COUNT: 00164

... specify any combination of the hidden, system, or directory bits,  
the search will find normal **files** and **files matching** those  
attributes. if you specify the **volume label bit** , only the volume label  
will be found. Functions 4Eh and 4Fh do not use the...

**29/3,K/40 (Item 21 from file: 275)**

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

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01435265 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 10843966 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**POSIX for VMS: Digital's traditional operating system is about to embark on  
a new era.**

Naecker, Philip A.

DEC Professional, v10, n5, p58(5)

May, 1991

ISSN: 0744-9216 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 2888 LINE COUNT: 00228

... the file "DataFile" and "DATAFILE", whereas VMS doesn't support  
lowercase for filenames.

Therefore, in **POSIX** for VMS there will need to be a means of  
mapping between **POSIX** -style filenames and VMS-style filenames. VMS  
Engineering has indicated that a system of "container **files** " will be used  
to **map** between filenames, essentially acting as a second directory  
structure. However, the actual data will be...

...that these protections will apply transparently even when the file is being accessed by a **POSIX** application.

Another difficult detail is the fundamental difference between POSIX processes and VMS processes. In...

**29/3,K/41** (Item 22 from file: 275)  
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01425512 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 10568859 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Portable Posix in real time.**  
Gallmeister, Bill  
UNIX Review, v9, n4, p32(5)  
April, 1991  
ISSN: 0742-3136 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 2902 LINE COUNT: 00235

... memory provides the widest possible bandwidth for interprocess communication and therefore the fastest performance possible.

**POSIX .4** shared memory is accessed through a shared memory special file. Once opened, a process can call **shmmap()** on the **file** to **map** a given portion of the **file** into the process address space. **Shmunmap()** removes the **mappings**. **Shmmap()** is not defined for **files** other than shared memory special files-this is not a facility for **mapping** any **file** into process address space.

Priority Scheduling Facilities. Priority scheduling facilities support deterministic priority-based scheduling...  
? t29/3,k/42-43,48

**29/3,K/42** (Item 23 from file: 275)  
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)  
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01320457 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07699746 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**BCS: fulfilling the UNIX promise. (Binary Compatibility Standard)**  
Anderson, Alice; Cruess, Michael; Wiencek, Edward  
DG Review, v10, n2, p34(1)  
August, 1989  
ISSN: 1050-9127 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 938 LINE COUNT: 00074

...ABSTRACT: who use Motorola's 88000 microprocessor family. BCS is based on functions described in the **POSIX** standard and the System V Interface Definition. It specifies binary **file** formats, system memory **maps**, and details of system calls. Extensions to BCS are under development in the areas of...

**29/3,K/43** (Item 24 from file: 275)  
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)  
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01283394 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07228175  
**Easier ports in the processor storm. (Unix binary standards for Motorola processors)**  
Anderson, Alice; Wiencek, Ed  
UNIX World, v6, n1, p83(5)  
Jan, 1989  
ISSN: 0739-5922 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

...ABSTRACT: creates a binary operating system interface based on the System V Interface Definition (SVID) and **Posix** for the Motorola M68000 and M88000 families of microprocessors. A BCS overview is presented, and includes descriptions of the object **file** format, the memory **map**, signal handling and installation procedures.

29/3,K/48 (Item 3 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

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01166519 Supplier Number: 41009937 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

**UNIX INTERNATIONAL TAKES FIGHTING STANCE AGAINST OSF AND OS/2**

IDB Informatics Daily Bulletin, n2064, pN/A

Nov 2, 1989

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 464

... defines the product while USO creates and licences it.

Technical highlights of Release 4 include **Posix** and X/Open compliance, and the unification of four formerly non-standard Unix operating systems...

...Xenix, Berkeley University's BSD and Sun's SunOs. Unix V.4 now offers memory **mapped files**, virtual **file** system, real time support, and additional "Internationalisation" support.

Unix International could not resist taking a...

?

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2005/Jul W04  
(c) 2005 European Patent Office  
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2005/UB=20050728,UT=20050721  
(c) 2005 WIPO/Univentio  
File 324:German Patents Fulltext 1967-200530  
(c) 2005 Univention

Set	Items	Description
S1	257942	FILE OR FILES
S2	367477	IDENTIFIER? ? OR ID OR IDS
S3	6896	FID OR FIDS
S4	296	POSIX OR PORTABLE()OPERAT?()SYSTEM? ?()INTERFACE? ?
S5	4566	VOS OR STRATUS()OPERAT?()SYSTEM? ?
S6	170244	MAP OR MAPS OR MAPED OR MAPING? ? OR MAPPED OR MAPPING? ?
S7	2061581	MATCH? OR COMPAR??? ? OR COMPARAT? OR COMPARISON? ? OR COR- ELAT? OR CORRELAT? OR SIMILAR?
S8	4562	BITSIZE? OR BIT(1N)(SIZE? ? OR DIMENSION? ? OR VOLUME? ? OR SPACE? ? OR PROPORTION? ?)
S9	1477391	MEMORY? OR STORAGE OR STORING OR STORE? ?
S10	32583	S1(5N)S2 OR S3 OR DESCRIPT?R? ?
S11	13672	S1(5N)S6:S7
S12	656	S10(20N)S11
S13	10	S12(20N)S8
S14	46	S11(20N)S8
S15	2	S11(20N)S4:S5
S16	5659	S1(1N)(SIZE? ? OR DIMENSION? ? OR VOLUME? ? OR SPACE? ? OR PROPORTION? ?)
S17	268	S16(5N)S6:S7
S18	5	S17(20N)S10
S19	0	S17(20N)S4:S5
S20	2	S17(20N)S8
S21	369	S11(20N)S16
S22	2	S21(20N)S8
S23	7	S17(20N)(S2:S3 OR DESCRIPT?R? ?)
S24	249	S17(20N)S11
S25	2	S24(20N)S8
S26	56	S13:S15 OR S18:S20 OR S22:S23 OR S25
S27	56	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S28	56	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S29	15	S28 AND AC=US/PR
S30	12	S29 AND AY=(1976:2001)/PR
S31	38	S28 AND PY=1976:2001
S32	41	S30:S31

? t32/5,k/37,40

32/5,K/37 (Item 5 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00733818 \*\*Image available\*\*

**INFORMATION RECORDING MEDIUM, INFORMATION RECORDING METHOD AND INFORMATION  
RECORDING/REPRODUCTION SYSTEM**

**SUPPORT D'ENREGISTREMENT D'INFORMATIONS, PROCEDE D'ENREGISTREMENT  
D'INFORMATIONS ET SYSTEME D'ENREGISTREMENT/DE REPRODUCTION  
D'INFORMATIONS**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO LTD, 1006, Oaza Kadoma, Kadoma-shi,  
Osaka 571-8501, JP, JP (Residence), JP (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

GOTOH Yoshiho, 5-1-3, Higashinakahama, Joto-ku, Osaka 536-0023, JP

ITO Motoshi, 17-25-302, Furuichi 3-chome, Joto-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka  
536-0001, JP

UEDA Hiroshi, 4-3426, Gotenyamaminamimachi, Hirakata-shi, Osaka 573-1193,  
JP

FUKUSHIMA Yoshihisa, 14-C-508, Sekime 6-chome, Joto-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka  
536-0008, JP

Legal Representative:

YAMAMOTO Shusaku, Crystal Tower, 15th floor, 2-27, Shiromi 1-chome,  
Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 540-6015, JP

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200046805 A1 20000810 (WO 0046805)

Application: WO 2000JP545 20000201 (PCT/WO JP0000545)

Priority Application: JP 9924462 19990201

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications  
prior to 2004)

CN ID KR MX

Main International Patent Class: G11B-020/18

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 23882

English Abstract

An information recording medium including a plurality of sectors of the present invention includes: a first spare area including a spare sector for replacing a defective sector among the plurality of sectors; a defect management information area for managing the replacement of the defective sector by the spare sector; and a volume space in which user data can be recorded. The volume space is configured so that a second spare area including a spare sector for replacing a defective sector among the plurality of sectors can be additionally allocated. Location information indicating a location of the second spare area is recorded in the defect management information area.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un support d'enregistrement d'informations comprenant plusieurs secteurs. Ce support comprend une premiere zone de rechange comprenant un secteur de rechange pour remplacer un secteur defectueux parmi les divers secteurs. Ce support comporte aussi une zone d'information de gestion des defauts pour gerer le remplacement du

secteur defectueux par le secteur de rechange et un espace de volume dans lequel les donnees d'utilisateur peuvent etre enregistrees. L'espace de volume est configure de telle sorte qu'une deuxieme zone de rechange comprenant un secteur de rechange pour remplacer un secteur defectueux parmi les divers secteurs peut etre egalement attribuee. Les informations d'emplacement indiquant l'emplacement de la deuxieme zone de rechange sont enregistrees dans la zone d'information de gestion des defauts.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20000810 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20000810 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Examination 20001026 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: ... 20000810

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Publication Year: 2000

Detailed Description

... recorded in the volume structure area 103.

The basic file structure area 104 includes a **space bit map** area 113, a **file** entry area 114, a root directory area 115 and a file entry area 116.

A **space bit** map is recorded in the space bit map - 32 area 113. The space bit...number of spare sectors.

The file structure operation section 211 transmits the data for the **space bit map** area 113 stored in the **file** structure memory 221 to the optical disk drive apparatus 204 (step S415).

The data write control section 235 updates the **space bit** map area 113 by recording the data transmitted from the system control apparatus 200 in...in the volume structure area 109.

The basic file structure area 104 includes the **space bit map** area 113, the **file** entry area 114, and the root directory area 115. A **space bit** map for managing - 69 unallocated areas in the logical volume space 100b is recorded in...

Claim

... 1 6 1

S105

1 62-,, - Logical volume integrity descriptor im, Logical volume integ(ity **descriptor** 103 1 63--` - Anchor volume **descriptor** pointer S106 Anchor volume **descriptor** pointer

64-` File set **descriptor** File set **descriptor**  
**Space bit map** area **Space bit map** area

C>

i@; CD File entry area (root directory) File entry area (root directory)  
Un Cn  
Root directory area Root...

32/5,K/40 (Item 8 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00478128 \*\*Image available\*\*

**METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR NONREDUNDANT BACKUP OF IDENTICAL FILES STORED ON  
REMOTE COMPUTERS  
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME POUR LA SAUVEGARDE NON REDONDANTE DE FICHIERS IDENTIQUES  
STOCKES DANS DES ORDINATEURS DISTANTS**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:  
TELEBACKUP SYSTEMS INC,

Inventor(s):  
SWOVELAND Cary,  
SOMERVILLE Robert,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9909480 A1 19990225  
Application: WO 98IB1203 19980722 (PCT/WO IB9801203)  
Priority Application: US 97902535 19970729

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM  
HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO  
NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE  
LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR  
GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-011/14

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 8490

English Abstract

Method for backing-up files stored on remote computers to a central computer. The method includes storing a file list in a memory device accessible to the central computer. The file list contains multiple records which each correspond to a file stored at some time on one or more of the remote computers. Each record includes file identification data which identifies a respective file and includes a signature of the respective file. During a backup operation of a remote computer, file identification data is transmitted from the remote computer to the central computer. The central computer compares the file identification data, including the file signature, received from the remote computer with the file identification data of one or more records contained in the file list. If the file identification data received from the remote computer does not match the file identification data of any of the records contained in the file list, the central computer transmits a message to the remote computer instructing the remote computer to transmit the file to the central computer. The central computer further adds a record containing the file identification data to the file list.

French Abstract

Ce procede consiste a stocker une liste de fichiers dans une memoire

accessible a l'ordinateur central. Cette liste de fichiers contient de multiples enregistrements correspondant chacun a un fichier stocke a un moment donne dans un ou plusieurs des ordinateurs distants. Chaque enregistrement contient des donnees d'identification de fichier, qui identifient un fichier respectif et comportent une signature du fichier respectif. Pendant l'action de sauvegarde d'un ordinateur distant, les donnees d'identification de fichier sont transmises de l'ordinateur distant a l'ordinateur central. L'ordinateur central compare ces donnees d'identification de fichier, comportant la signature du fichier, recues de l'ordinateur distant avec les donnees d'identification de fichier d'un ou plusieurs enregistrements contenus dans la liste des fichiers. Si les donnees d'identification de fichier recues de l'ordinateur distant ne correspondent pas aux donnees d'identification de fichier de l'un ou l'autre des enregistrements contenus dans la liste des fichiers, alors l'ordinateur central transmet un message a l'ordinateur distant pour lui donner l'instruction de transmettre ce fichier a l'ordinateur central. L'ordinateur central ajoute ensuite a la liste des fichiers un enregistrement contenant les donnees d'identification de fichier.

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: ... 19990225

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Publication Year: 1999

Detailed Description

... the size and signature of the file. That is; the size of the file is **compared** to the **file size** stored in the F1 record's file **descriptor**, step 66. If the **file sizes** do not **match**, then the file 14 has changed since the last backup. If the file sizes match...is retrieved, step 120, and the file size and signature from the FFL record is **compared** to the **file size** and signature from the CI record, step 122. If the **file sizes** and signatures **match**, the file **descriptors** from the FFL record and CI record are compared, step 124. If the file **descriptors** match, the file identified by the CI record is deemed to be identical to a...